USSR/Medicine - Diseases, Internal

Feb 49

Organs

Medicine - Phenamine, Effect of

"Observations on the Action of Phenamine in Spastic Condition of the Alimentary Canal," A. S. Agapitova, Clinical Dept, Leningrad Inst of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, 2 pp

"Klin Med" Vol XXVII, No 2

Introduces three case histories in which phenanine was used for various gastric disorders. Observations on the antispasmatic action of phenamine warrant its use for both diagnosis and therapy.

Dir, Clinical Dept: Prof Ye. Z. Matusevich.

Clinical Dept., Leningrad Inst. Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases.

AGAPITOVA, A. S.

25204. AGAPITOVA. A. S. Klinika-Fiziologicheskie Nably deniya Nad Deystviem Fenamina Pri Nekotorvkh Promyshlennykh Intoksikatsiyakh. Trudy Leningr. San,-Gigien. Med. In-ta, T. F. 1949. S, 135-62.

SO: Letopis! No. 33, 1949

25208. AGAPITOVA, A. S. MATUSEVICH, YA. Z. Rol' Adaptometrii V Diagnostike Promyshlemnykh Otravleniy. Trudy Leningr. San-Gigien, Med. In-ta. T. I 1949 S. 163-74

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

USSR/Safety Engineering. Sanitary Engineering. Sanitation. L.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 10722

Author: Matusevich, Ya. Z., Agapitova, A. S., and Mikhaylova, T.G.

: Leningrad Medical Institute for Health and Sanitation The Clinical Picture of Silicosis and Silicotuberculosis Title

in Workers Employed in Porcelain Factories

Orig Pub: Tr. Leningr. san.-gigien. med. in-ta, 1955, Vol 21,

20-26

Abstract: The medical examination of 360 workers in the porcelain

industry between the ages of 30-50 and over with lengths of service varying from 5-10 years and over revealed cases of hypertrophic and atrophic rhinitis, rhinopharyngitis, chronic catarrhal and purulent otitis, tonsillitis, and pharyngolaryngitis as well as sclerotic processes which cause changes in the mucous membrane of the upper respiratory tract and bring about its progressive atrophy. A small thickening of the septum of the heart was also observed together with dystrophic changes

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510006-8"

USSR/Safety Engineering. Sanitary Engineering. Sanitation. L Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 10722

Abstract: in the myocardium. Electrocardiographic investigations have shown that the age and past medical history of the patient are reflected in the electrocardiogram. X-ray and laboratory investigations showed chronic cases of hyperacidic gastritis. In cases of neglected silicosis the patients were observed to suffer from sclerosis and and atrophic changes in the intestinal tract; changes in the overall immunobiological activity of the organism were also observed.

Card 2/2

USSR/Safety Engineering. Sanitary Engineering. Sanitation.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 10721

1000, 17. 0.

Agapitova, A S. Author:

: Leningrad Medical Institute for Health and Sanitation Inst Title : Adaptometric Studies of Workers Employed in the Por-

celain Industry

Orig Pub: Tr. Leningr. san.-gigien. med. in-ta, 1955, Vol 21, 81-86

Abstract:

A Nagel adaptometer was used to measure the dark adaptation of the eyes of workers employed in the procelain industry. A number of paradoxical facts were observed: in patients who were in the initial stages of silicosis the dark adaptation is lowered, while in patients suffering from silicotuberculosis the dark adaptation is considerably increased notwithstanding the more advanced stage of the disease. The former is explained by the influence of additional production factors (convective heat); the second may be ascribed to the heightened excitability of the central nervous system in tubercular

Card 1/1

USSR/Safety Engineering. Sanitation Engineering. Sanitation. L

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 10720

TT 7, 17. 0.

Author: Agapitova, A.S.

Inst: : Teningrad Medical Institute for Health and Sanitation
Title :: Electrocardiographic Studies on Workers Employed in the

Porcelain Industry

Orig Pub: Tr. Leningr. san.-gigien. med. in-ta, 1955, Vol 21, 87-92

Abstract: Electrocardiographic studies have been made of 82 workers

in a porcelain factory; the sample included workers of different occupational backgrounds, age, and length of service. In the above investigations greatest interest attaches to the frequency of deviations from the norm in cases suffering from silicosis, silicotuberculosis, and tuberculosilicosis; these deviations are particularly markedly expressed in a lengthening of the PQ wave and in a shift of the electric axis of the heart. In the majority of cases a reduction in the heartbeat was observed (in 29 cases the heartbeat less than 60, and in

Card 1/2

USSR/Safety Engineering. Sanitation Engineering. Sanitation. L

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 10720

Abstract: 12 cases, less than 65); this observation raises the possibility of the existence of damages to the conduction system of the heart which cannot be completely explained on the basis of organic lesions. The hypothesis is presented that changes in the heart muscle can be explained not only on the basis of hypoxemia and disturbances in pulmonary circulation which accompany silicosis but also by reflexor effects in the respiratory tract and in the lungs. The dystrophic process in the myocardium may serve as the irritating cause, producting reflexor changes in the rhythm of heart activity.

Card 2/2

AGAPITOVA, A.S.; KORRLOVA, Ye.I.; DOMASHEVICH, V.L.

\*\*Report evaluation of temporary disability and the employment of workers with cardiovascular diseases. Trudy LSGMI 40:242-247 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika Leningradskogo sanitarno-giglyenicheskogo meditainskogo instituta (zav.klinikoy-prof.ak.Kedrov) i Kafedra giglyeny truda Leningradskogo sanitarno-giglyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav.kafedroy - prof. Ye.TS.Andreyeva-Galanina).

(MORK,

capacity determ. in cardiovasc. dis. (Rus.))

(CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES,

working capacity determ. (Rus.))

TRAMBITSKIY, Grigoriv Samoylovich, prof.; TAMARINA, Anna Yeremeyevna, dots.; AGAPITOVA, A.S., red.; CHUNAYEVA, Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Occupational diseases of the upper respiratory tracts and of the hearing organs] Professional'nye zabolevaniia verkhnikh dykhatel'-nykh putei i organa slukha. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1961. 109 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

(RESPIRATORY ORGANS-DISEASES) (EAR-DISEASES)

KOMKO, Vaniamin Markovich; AGAPITOVA, M.P., redaktor.

[Organization and technology of Soviet cooperative trade] Organizationia i tekhnika sovetskoi kooperativnoi torgovli. Pod red. M.P. Agapitova. Moskva, (MLRA 6:10) Izd-vo TSentrosoiuza, 1950. 308 p. (Retail trade)

AGAPKIN I.I.

AUTHORS: Agapkin, I.I., Gol'din, L.L.

The Energy of the  $\alpha$  -Particles of Po<sup>210</sup> (Energiya  $\alpha$ -chastits Po<sup>210</sup>) TITLE:

Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Fiz., 1957, Vol. 21, Nr 7, PERIODICAL:

pp. 909 - 912 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Magnetic & -spectrometers permit to compare the energies of the investigated C -particles with the energy of those C -particles

which are emitted by standards. Nevertheless thedata obtained by different authors for one and the same groups of &-particles sometimes differ widely, especially when work is done with different standards. Therefore the authors performed a new measurement of the energy of the  $\infty$ -particles of Po<sup>210</sup>. Further the magnetic &-spectrometer is described, as well as the method of operation. The measurement results of the energy of Po210 are shown in table 1. The results of the investigation are represented by figure 1. Table 2 gives the measurement results of the energy of the  $\alpha$ -particles of  $\rm Em^{220}$  and figure 2 gives the results of the investigation of  $\rm Em^{220}$ . The obtained values lead

48-7-2/21

Card 1/2 to the conclusion that the energy of the &-particles of Em<sup>220</sup>

The Energy of the  $\alpha$  -Particles of Po<sup>210</sup>

48-7-2/21

and probably also of other daughter  $\alpha$ -emitters perhaps lie somewhat higher than their table values. For the energy of the  $\alpha$ -particles of  $Po^{210}$  the authors suggest the value 5297,8  $\pm$  1,5 keV. There are 2 figures, 2 tables and 4 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

AVAILABLE:

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Card 2/2

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S/120/62/000/004/042/047 E140/E420

**AUTHORS:** 

Barmin, V.V., Bysheva, G.K., Tumanov, G.K., Agapkin, I.I., Andreyev, V.N., Veselov, M.A., Gol'din, L.L., Luzin, V.N., Radkevich, I.A.,

Sokolovskiy, V.V., Stadnikov, A.G.

TITLE:

Investigation and correction of the horizontal

component of the low-induction magnetic field of the

proton synchrotron

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.4, 1962, 223-229

TEXT: Permalloy probes modulated at 10 kcs were used to measure the position of the neutral plane of the magnetic field. It was found that the distortion of the neutral plane in the residual field was determined mainly by the neutral pole. This distortion decreased as the excitation of the C-blocks was increased. Due to hysteresis effects, the measurements had to be carried out under operating conditions. A description of the probe and its associated circuits is given. The measurements show that 67 of the magnets have a deviation of the neutral plane in the range + 0.5 mm, 16 magnets have 0.5 to 0.6 mm, 3 magnets 0.6 to 0.7 mm Card 1/2

Investigation and correction ...

5/120/62/000/004/042/047 E140/E420

and 12 magnets  $\geqslant$  0.7 mm. The average error of measurement is  $\pm$  0.17 mm. The method of correcting the neutral plane errors by means of windings on the neutral poles is described. ll figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki

GKAE (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental

Physics GKAE)

SUBMITTED: April 11, 1962

Card 2/2

Effect of vitamin D, on osteo-articular infections in skin tuberculosis. Probl. tuberc., Noskva No. 3, Nay-June 50. p. 62-4

1. Of the Institute of Skin Tuberculosis (Director-Prof. F. V. Shebanov; Scientific Director-Prof. N. L. Rossiyanskiy).

CHIL 19, 5, Nov., 1950

Masked osseous modifications in cutaneous tuberculosis. Probl. tuberk.
Moskva No.6:9-14 Nov-Dec 51. (CIML 21:4)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Scientific-Research Institute for Tuberculosis of the Skin (Scientific Supervisor--Prof. N.L. Rossi-yanskiy) and of the Pathomorphological Department of the Oblast Tuberculosis Institute (Director--Prof. N.N. Grinchar, deceased; Head of Department--Doctor Medical Sciences I.A. Kusevitskiy).

Relation of cutaneous tuberculosis to osteoarticular tuberculosis. Probl. tuberk., Moskva no. 6:20-25 Nov-Dec 1952. (CIML 23:5)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Institute of Skin Tuberculosis (Director -- Prof. F. V. Shebanov; Scientific Supervisor -- Prof. N. L. Rossiyanskiy).

# AGAPKIN, I.N.; GUTINA, Yu.L.

Immediate results of streptomycin therapy of luous tuberculosis in contraindications and resistance to vitamin D2 therapy. Vest. vener.. Moskva no.3:6-9 May-June 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Candidates Medical Sciences; Gutina, deceased, 2. Of the Institute of Skin Tuberculosis (Director -- I. N. Agapkin; Scientific Supervisor -- Professor N. L. Rossiyanskiy).

AGAPKIN, I.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; YUKELIS, I.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Phthivazide therapy in tuberculosis of the skin. Vest.ven.i derm. no.1:6-10 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Is Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta koshnogo tuberkuleza (direktor - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk I.N.Agapkin, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - professor N.L.Rossiyanskiy).

(Skin--Tuberculosis) (Nicotinic acid isomers)

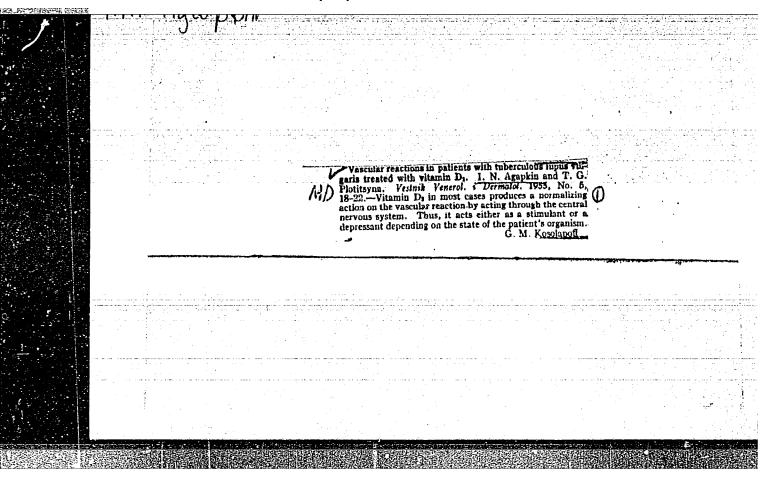
AGAPKIN, I.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; YUKELIS, I.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Phthivasid therapy of cutaneous tuberculosis. Probl. tub. no.4: 20-24 Jl-Ag 154. (MIRA 7:11)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel skogo instituta koshnogo tuberkuleza (dir. kandidat meditsinskikh nauk I.N. Agapkin)

(TUBERCULOSIS, CUTANEOUS, therapy, isoniazid)

(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, therapeutic use, isoniazid in cutaneous tuberc.)



AGAPKIN, I.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; BACAYEVA, M.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk. (Moskva)

Treatment of tuberculosis of the skin. Fel'd. i akush. no.1:11-14
Ja. '56 (MLRA 9:4)

(SKIN--TUBERCULOSIS) (VITAMINS--D)

HGAPKIN, 1-14.

ASEYEV, D.D., professor; BERLIN, I.I., professor; VOZNESENSKIY, A.N., professor; SOROKIN, I.E., professor; UGRYUMOV, B.P., professor; TOPCHAN, A.B., professor; AGAPKIN, I.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; AGRACHEV, G.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; AL'TSHULER, N.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; BERENZON, Ya.Ye., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KOROV INA, Yu.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KOSITSKIY, G.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; MANDEL'SHTAM, F.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; OBLOGINA, Ye.Ya., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; PATSKHVEROVA, A.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; FOKOTILOV, K.Ye., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; ROZANOVA, M.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SAKHAROV, A.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; YASHCHENKO, T.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

"Tuberculosis"; handbook for physicians edited by Z.A.Lebedeva and N.A.Shmelev. Reviewed by D.D.Azeev and others. Probl.tub. 34 no.2: 76-80 Mr-Ap '56. (MLR 9:8) (TUBERCULOSIS) (LEBEDEVA, Z.A.) (SHMELEV, N.A.)

```
AGAPKIN, I.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk
        Treatment of lupus with vitamin D, and phthivazid in association with
        reflex segment application of paraffin and mustard. Vest.derm. i
                                                               (MIRA 10:11)
        ven. 31 no.3:41-43 My-Je 157.
        1. Iz Instituta kozhnogo tuberkuleza (dir. I.N.Agapkin)
                (LUPUS, therapy,
                   isoniazid, with vitamin D2, paraffin & mustard (Rus))
                (ISONIAZID, therapeutic use,
                   lupus, with vitamin D2, paraffin & mustard (Rus))
                (VITAMIN D, therapeutic use,
                   D2. in lupus, with isoniazid, paraffin & mustard (Rus))
                (PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, therapeutic use,
                   paraffin in lupus, with isoniazid, vitamin D2, &
                   mustard (Rus))
                (MUSTARD, therapeutic use,
                   lupus, with paraffin, isoniazid & vitamin D2 (Rus))
```

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Agents, Antituberculous Agents.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 18, 1958, 85262.

Author : Agapkin, I. N., Bagayeva, M. I.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Phthivazide Treatment of Patients with Lupus

Vulgaris Complicated by Elephantiasis.

Orig Pub: Probl. Tuberkuleza, 1957, No 4, 119-121.

Abstract: A high therapeutic effectiveness of phthivazide (P) is intensified when it is combined with segmental application of mustard plasters. P was used in a daily dose of 0.5-2 gm, and a complete course was up to 200 gm. In patients with disseminated forms of tuberculosis of the skin, in order to avoid exacerbations of the diseases, P was given in a daily dose of 0.3-0.5 gm, to a total dose of

Card 1/2

61

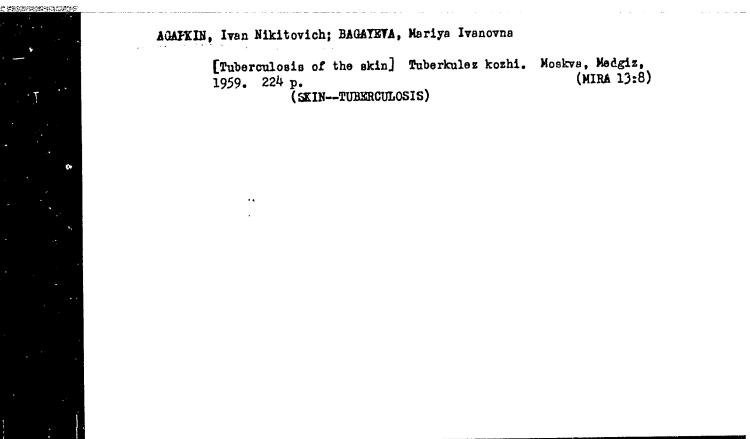
AGAPKIN, I.N., kand.med.nauk, BAGEYEVA, M.I., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Current status of treatment and prevention of cutaneous tuberculosis.

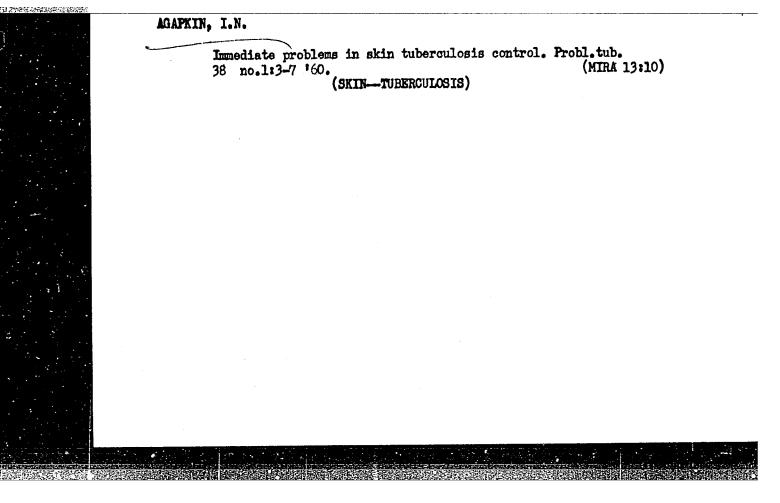
Sov.med. 22 no.9:53-64 S'58 (NIRA 11:11)

(TUBERCULOSIS, CUTANEOUS,

prev. & ther., current status, review (Rus))



AGAPKIN, I.N., kand. med. nauk; BAGAYEVA, M.I., kand. med. nauk (Moskva) Prophylaxis and treatment of skin tuberculosis. Med.sestra 18 no.10: (MIRA 13:1) 22-27 0 159. (SKIN--TUBERCULOSIS)



# AGAPKIN, I.N., kand.med.nauk

Effect of combined antibacterial therapy on osteoarticular diseases in patients with skin tuberculosis. Sov.med. 25 no.4: 98-105 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk V.F.Chernyshev, zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy chasti - prof. D.D.Aseyev)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(BONES--DISEASES) (SKIN--TUBERCULOSIS)

AGAPKIN, I.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LUTSENKO, T.A., doktor biolog.nauk

Significance of the complement fixation reation in clinical cutaneous tuberculosis. Vest.derm.i ven. 35 no.4:44-47 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Is otdeleniy kozhnogo tuberkuleza (zav. I.N. Agapkin) i eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii (zav. V.F. Chernyshev)

Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. B.F. Chernyshev) Ministerstva ziravockhraneniya RSFSR,

(SKIN-TUBERCULOSIS) (COMPLEMENT FIXATION)

Tuberculous etiology in sclerosis of bone fragments detected by roentgenological methods in cadavers of tuberculous subjects. Probl.tub. 39 no.3:68-76 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

l. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - kand.med.nauk V.F. Chernyshev, zam. dir. po nauchnoy chasti - prof. D.D. Aseyev). (BONES-TUBERCULOSIS)

Combined treatment in lupus tuberculosis with phthivazide, streptomycin and vitamin D-2. Sov.med. 26 no.1:123-126 Ja 163. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - kand.med.nauk T.P.Molchanova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(PHTHIVAZIDE) (STEPTOMYCIN) (VITAMINS-D) (LUPUS)

Primary tubercular lesion of the skin of the ponis. Vest. dorm. 1 ven. 37 no.5:25-27 My '63. (MIRA 17:5)

l. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza (dir. - kand. med. nauk T.P. Mochalova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

PUSKINA, V.G.; AGAPKIN, I.N.

Characteristics of the electrical activity of the brain in tubercules of the skin. Vest. derm. i ven. 38 no.11:15-22 N '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza (dir. - kand. med. nauk T.P. Mochalova, zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy chasti - prof. D.D.Aseyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFIR.

Toward higher universal standards. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 9 no.41%-47 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Glavryy inzh. tresta "Transsignalsvyaz'zavody".

### AGAPONOV, I.A.

Polymeric materials serving in railroad automatic control and communication systems. Avtom. telem. i sviaz' 8 no.2: 1.3 F '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Gosudarstvennogo tresta po proizvodstvu sredstv signalizatsii i svyazi Glavnogo upravloniya zavodami zheleznodorozhnogo mashinostroyeniya Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya SSSR.

AGAPOV, A., krupchatnik; BELYAYEV, V., krupchatnik

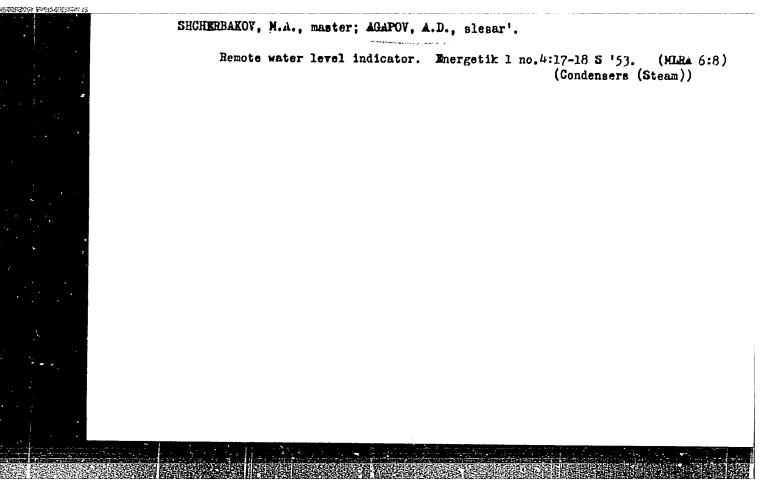
Cleaning grain at the flour mill. Muk-elev. prom. 24 no.6:29
Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Vyborgskiy mel'nichnyy kombinat. (Grain--Cleaning)

AGAPOV. A., krupchatnik; HELYAYEV, V., krupchatnik

For wider use of caprone sieves. Muk.-elev. prom. 24 no.7:20-21
Jl '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Vyborgskiy mel'nichnyy kombinat.
(Grain--Cleaning) (Sieves)



VLADIMIROV, Nikolay Petrovich; SHCHEPETOV, Ivan Alekseyevich;
BELOGLAZOV, Vasiliy Ivanovich; PUSHKAREV, Leonid Vasil'yevich;
ZERNOV, S.A., inzh., retsenzent; AGAFOV, A.D., kapitan,
retsenzent; PYATLIN, A.A., kapitan, retsenzent; BAKULIN, P.F.,
kapitan, retsenzent; MOSKVIN, S.V., kapitan-nastavnik,
retsenzent; POROCHKIN, Ye.M., red.; MAKRUSHINA, A.N., red.

[Special sailing directions for the Volga-Kama and Don River basins; Moscow Canal, Volga River from the Ivankovo Hydraulic Development Complex to Bertyul', Kama River from the city of Perm to its estuary, Volga-Don Canal, TSimlyansk Reservoir, and the Don River from the TS mlyansk Reservoir to the city of Rostov] Spetslotsiia Volzhsko-Kemskogo i Donskogo basseinov; kanal im. Moskvy, r. Volga ot Ivan'kovskogo gidrouzla do nas. p. Bertiul', r. Kama ot g. Perm' do ust'ia, Volgo-Donskoi kanal im. V.I.Lenina, TSimlianskoe vodokhranilishche i r. Don ot TSimlianskogo vodokhranilishcha do g.Rostov. Moskva, Trænsport, 1964. 288 p. (MIRA 17:10)

\_AGAPOV, Andrey Fedorovich; MINENKOVA, V.I., red.; SERGETEV, V.I., red.;

ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[High tomato yields] Vysokie urozhei pomidorov. Hoskva, Gos.
izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1960. 117 p. (MIRA 14:5)

(Tometoes)

- 1. AGAPOV, A.I.
- 2. USSR (600)

"Water Afflux Towards Withering Zone as a Function of the Physical Condition of Soil." Sbornik trudov po agronomicheskov fitzike, Issue 4, Agricultural Press. 1948 (193-218)

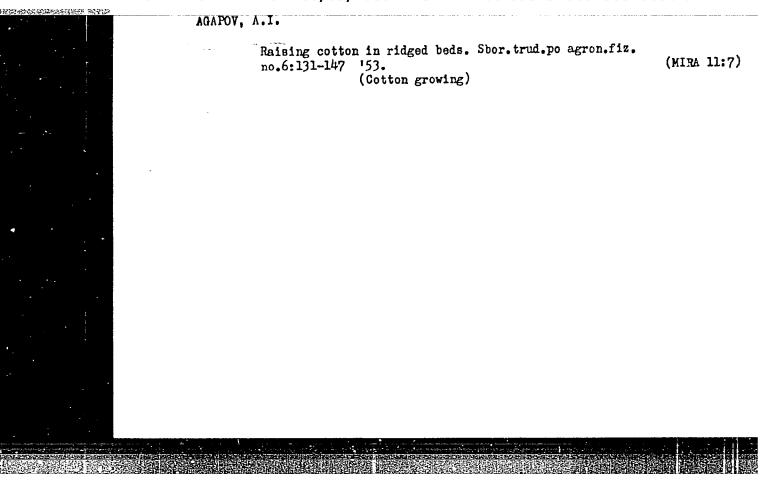
9. Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No. 3, 1949.
Report U-2551, 30 Oct 52

- 1. AGAPOV, A.I.
- 2. USSR (600)

"Capillary Water in Soil Aggregates. " Sbornik trudov po agronomicheskoy fizike, Issue 4, Agricultural Press. 1948, (261-279)

9. Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No. 3, 1949.
Report U-2551, 30 Oct 52

AGAPO	V. A.	Lu	POLTN:	ikov, v.	٧,				<u> </u>					
Commutation (Electricity)														
Tight	ening	comm	utato	r plates	with	steel	rings.	Prom	energ.	9, No	. 4,	1952	•	
9.	Month	ly L	ist of	Russian	Acce	essions	, Libra	ry of	Congres	s,	Ju	ne	_195 <b>3</b> ,	Uncl.
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USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains

M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhar - Riol., No 1, 1958, No 1493

Author

: A. .. Agaport, N.I. Morganov

Inst

: Not Given

Title

: Effect of the Depth of Ploving on the Winter Rye Crop on

Meddum Grade Polder Soil.

Orig Pub : Zemledeliye, 1956, No 11, 117-119

Abstract: The experiment was performed in 1954 at the developmental test station of Kalingradskaya Oblast' on light podzolic sandy. argillactous polder soil. On the shallow plowed lot (mold. boradless shallow plowing from 10 to 12 cm), the plant growth and the activity of its soil microflora started earlier than on the lot with deep plowing (32-35 cm); with one and the same norm of sowing, there was only half the amount of plants over 1 m2 after deep plowing. On the lot with shallow plowing the yield of winter rys was 28.3 centuers, and with deep plowing 19.7 centrers per hectare. In soild that are temporarily excessively wet, shallow plowing shows better results for winter

crops than deep plowing.

Card

: 1/1

USSR / Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties J of Soils.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 95719.

Author : Agapov, A. I., Morgunov, N. I.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Ratio of Capillary and Noncapillary Porosity of

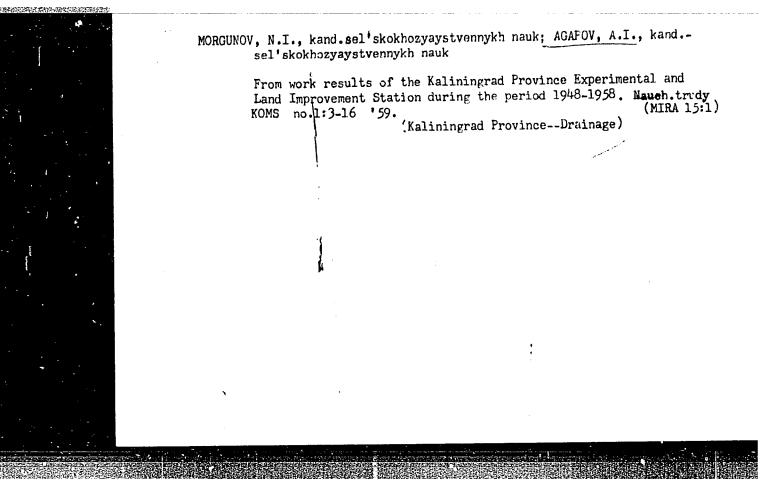
Soil as a Factor in Providing Plants With Water.

Orig Pub: Pochvovedeniyo, 1957, 12, 103-107.

Abstract: As a result of vegetative experiments in containers filled with podzolic soils taken in Kalinin-gradskaya Oblast, a maximum wheat harvest of 175% over the control was obtained on soil characterized by aggregates of 2-3 m and by a ratio of

capillary and noncapillary porosity of 3.5:1. The harvest falls sharply with the decrease of

Card 1/2



ENTERNATION OF TOPICS DEVIDENCE ACC NRI AF6002206 SOURCE CODE: UR/0153/65/008/005/0804/0809 AUTHOR: Agapov, A. M.; Mol'nikov, A. M.; Kuz'min, L. L. ORG: Ivanovo Chemical-Technological Institute, Department of Technology of Electrochemical Products (Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut, Kafedra tekhnologii elektrokhimichoskikh proizvodstv) TITLE: Possibility of using a titanium anode in a galvanic cell. I. Corrosion of titanium in acid electrolytes IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 8, no. 5, 1965, 804-807 TOPIC TAGS: titanium, corrosion resistance, electrolysis, perchloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, oxide formation ABSTRACT: The corrosion resistance of Ti was determined by weighing  $10 \times 10 \times 0.5 \text{ mm}$ samples of titanium BT-1 sheets suspended in a polyethylene vessel and exposed to the effect of 30 ml acid solution (HClO, , HF, and their mixtures) at 25C. The Ti had a high corrosion resistance in HClO,: no decrease in weight and no visible changes were observed in samples exposed for 6 months to HClO, having concentrations of 100-800 g/l, although the stationary potential of Ti increased with increased concentration of HClO, from 0.160 to 0.309 v. The addition of HF to the HClO, solution sharply decreased the corrosion resistance of Ti up to a certain maximum. The corrosion of Ti UDC: 620.193.41+621.352.8

T 003011-01

#### ACC NR: AP6002206



in a pure HF solution increased proportionally with an increase in the concentration of HF. The presence of HF in the HClO, solution in all cases caused the activation of the Ti surface probably because of the destruction of the oxide film by fluoride ions. The activation effect of HF decreased at a larger rate at a higher concentration of HClO, in solution. An increase of the HClO, concentration from 100 to 800 g/l increased its activity from 0.932 to 1138. The concentration of fluoride ions, therefore decreased with increased concentration of HClO,. This caused a rapid accumulation of corrosion products on the surface of Ti. The dissolving of Ti in HClO, containing HF, occurred under mixed anode-cathode control and the process was decelerated equally on the anode and the cathode. The increase in concentration of HClO, promoted (1) an increase in thickness of the oxide film, which was indicated by changes in the values of the stationary potential, and (2) an increase in activity of H ions facilitating depolarization of H and causing the formation of maximums on the corrosion rate curve. The displacement of the maximum to the left side of the curve, i.e., to the side of lower concentrations, during enrichment in HF of the solution, was related to a stronger effect of corrosion agents resulting in rapid passivation of the anode sections. Orig. art. has: 2 fig. and 2 tables.

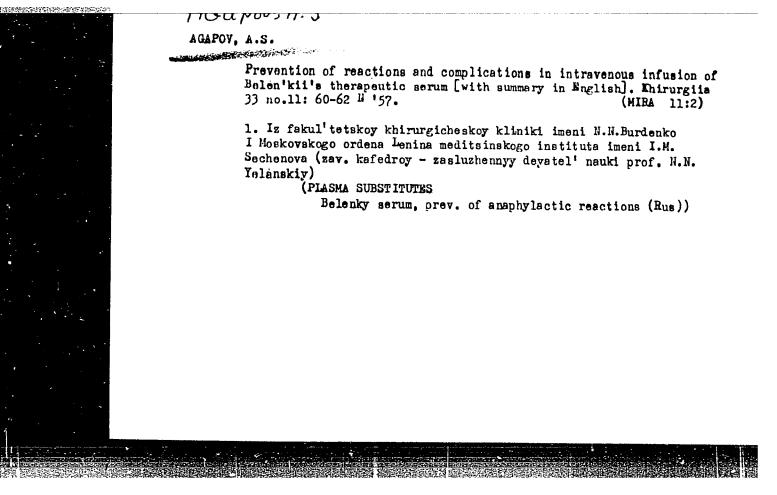
SUB CODE: 09,11/ SUBM DATE: 15Jun64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

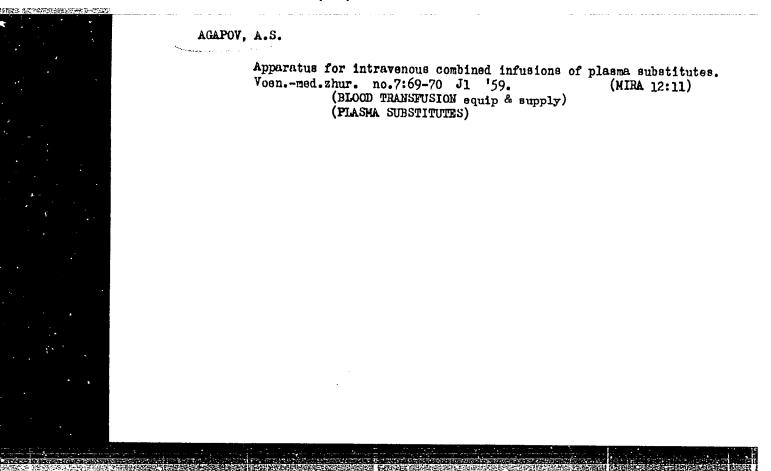
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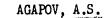
AGAPOV, A.P.; ZHEMCHUZHIN, D.K.; VARENTSOV, V.S., insh., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Ridging fields for peat winning] Profilirovanie polei dobychi frezernogo torfa. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1958. 28 p.

(Peat) (MIRA 12:3)







Intraosseous osteosynthesis of infected fractures of the femur using IA.G.Dubrov's round all-metal nail; an experimental stody.

Trudy 1-go MMI 7:30-37 '59. (MIRA 15:11)

(INTERNAL FIXATION IN FRACTURES) (FEMUR—FRACTURE)

"Regulation of Separator Continuously Operating Coil Boiler," Kotloturbostroyeniye, No. 1, 1948.

(Bureau of Continuously Operating Coil Bolier Eldg.)

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AGAFOV, Boris
Podvig novatorov (The achievement of the innovators) Moskva, Profizdat,
1950.
86 p.
So: N/5
783.32
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5(4) AUTHOR:

Agapov, Boris

SOV/29-60-1-7/25

TITLE:

The Large Polymers

PERIODICAL:

Tekhnika molodezhi, 1960, Nr 1, pp 7-9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This article is the first of a series of publications on polymers. The author first gives a survey of the development of the physical chemistry of plastics and in this connection he mentions a convergation which was held in 1931 with the director of the Leningradskiy institut plasticheskikh mass (Leningrad Institute of Plastics), Professor G. S. Popov. He further explains such conceptions as monomers, polymers, and polymerization, and describes the entire present stage of chemical synthesis and structural research. Various points of view are defended in this field. Some scientists, among them Academician N. N. Semency, are of the opinion that chemistry has opened up unlimited possibilities for the production of any polymeric molecules with given properties. Others again, such as A. No Nesmeyanov, judge such success

Card 1/2

as has been achieved in this field with a certain reserve

The Large Polymers

SOV/29-60-1-7/25

and point out existing difficulties arising in the production of high-molecular compounds of a certain structure. Nevertheless, the two opinions are not strictly opposed to each other. Already now, man exercises considerable power over complex substances composed of giant molecules. The author ends his article by explaining the structure of super-molecules. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2

5 (3), 5 (2)

S/029/60/000/02/012/025 B008/B015

AUTHOR:

Agapov, Boris

TITLE:

The High Polymers

PERIODICAL:

Tekhnika molodezhi, 1960, Nr 2, pp 16 - 18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This is a continuation of the series of articles started in Nr 1 of this periodical under the same title. Initially, the author explains the term of copolymerization and mentions Academician Nesmeyanov. In the following he deals with the structure of polymers and discusses the various theses existing. He mentions the scheme suggested by Academician V.A. Kargin, Professor A. I. Kitaygorodskiy, and Professor G. I. Slonimskiy. The author deals also with the effect of structure upon the various properties of polymers as e.g., strength, heat resistance etc, and with the synthesis of inerganic polymers. In this connection he gives a survey of a new branch of technology, organo-silicon chemistry; he mentions K. A. Andrianov, Corresponding Member, AS USSR. In conclusion, the author reports on the fields and possibilities of application of polymers,

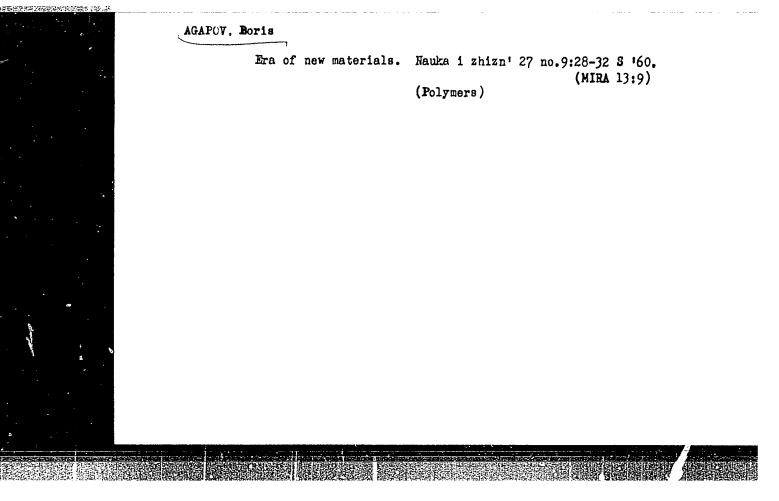
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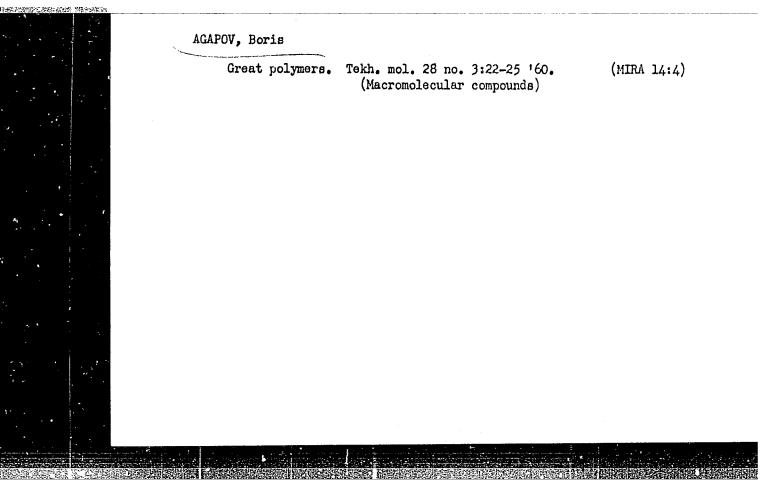
The High Polymers

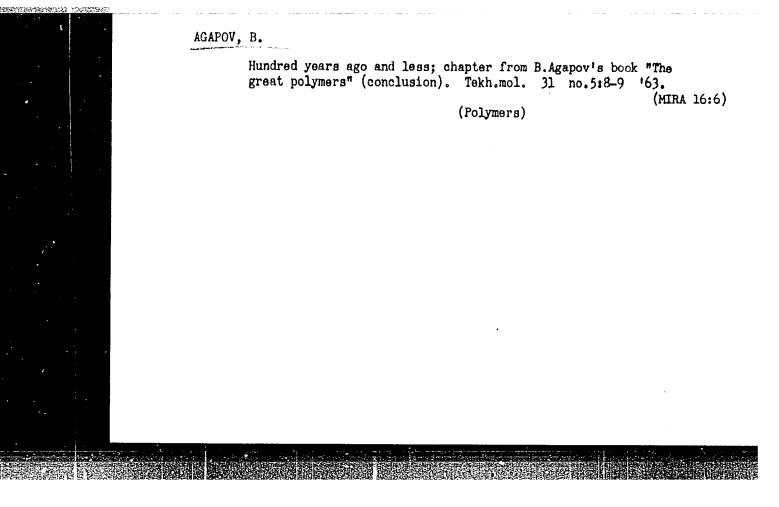
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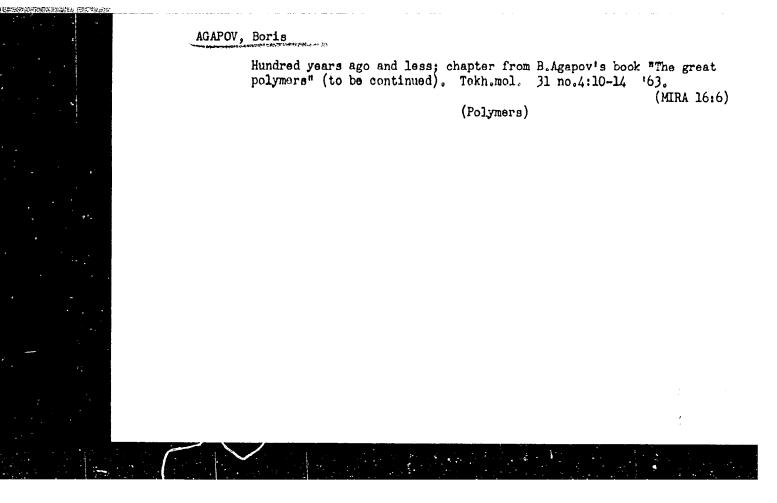
and points out their importance in industry, agriculture, and science, as well as in raising the standard of living. There are 8 figures.

Card 2/2









AGAPOV, B.F.

Lesson taught by the experience of past years. Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.6:6-7 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Nachal'nik Putevoy dorozhnoy mashinnoy stantsii No.1. (Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

VARSHAVSKIY, T.P.; AGAPOV, B.G.; MUSTAFIN, F.A.; PERMYAKOV, V.A.

Reducing the escape of gas during the charging of ceke ovens.

Keks 1 khim.no.2:26-30 '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Agapov).2.N.-Tagil'skiy koksekhimicheskiy zavod.

(Coke ovens)

# KUPERMAN, P.I.; AGAPOV, B.G.

Characteristics of the PK-2k-type coke ovens during the coking of charges from Kusnetsk coals. Koks.i khim. no.7: 24-29 160. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut. (Coal-Carbonization)

AGAPOV, G. I.

Cand Geolog-Mineralog Sci

Dissertation: "Study of the Relation Between Filtration Potentials and Penetrability in Rocks." (From Vechernyaya Moskva, 1949)

28 June 49

Moscow Order of the Labor Red Basner Petroleum Inst imeni Academician I. M. Cubkin.

81790

s/052/60/026/07/22/055 B015/B054

18.8300

Titov, V. A., Agapov, G. I. AUTHORS:

Measurements of Metal Potentials in Aggressive Media at High

TITLE:

Temperatures

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 7, pp. 839-842 PERIODICAL:

TEXT: The authors describe an instrument for measuring the potential of acidproof tantalum hiobium alloys in sulfuric acid at temperatures up to 250°C. A calomel element is used as reference electrode. The instrument (Fig. 1) is made of heat-resistant "Pyrex" glass, and is, in principle, a cylinder cooled on top, in which the alloy is dipped as electrode into sulfuric acid. The polarizing current is supplied via a Pt electrode. The present experiments were carried out with a suitable arrangement (Fig. 2) containing the polarization scheme and a measuring scheme. The authors investigated alloys with 70.8% of Ta + 29.2% of Nb, as well as 21.6% of Ta + 78.4% of Nb. Potential measurements of the former alloy at different temperatures have shown (Fig. 3) that at 100°C the potential became gradually more positive due to the consolidation of the

Card 1/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510006-8" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

33842

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8/137/62/000/001/185/237 A006/A101

AUTHORS:

Titov, V.A., Agapov, G.I., Tomashov, N.D.

TITIE:

Corrosion of tantalum, niobium and their alloys in sulfuric acid at

high temperatures

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 82, abstract 11581 ("Korroziya i zashchita konstrukts. metallich. materialov", Moscow,

Mashgiz, 1961, 187 - 195)

TEXT: The authors studied the behavior of Ta, Nb and their alloys, containing 21.6; 34.0; 49.4; 67.3 at. % Ta, in  $H_2SO_4$  at high temperature. In 90%  $H_2SO_4$ , at 250°C, during the transition from an alloy containing 34.0 at. % Ta to an alloy containing 49.4 at. % Ta, an over 30-fold decrease of the corresion rate was observed (from 15.1 to 0.5 g/m².hour) and also an abrupt change of the potential toward the positive side (from 0.25 to 0.77 v, i.e. more than by 0.5 v). The abrupt changes in the anti-corrosion properties of the alloy correspond to the first threshold of stability in the Ta and Nb correlation, equal to 4/8 atomic fraction. Extended tests (120 hours) of Ta-Nb alloys under experimental conditions, do not shift the threshold of stability towards the rate of other Ta-Nb

Card 1/2

33842

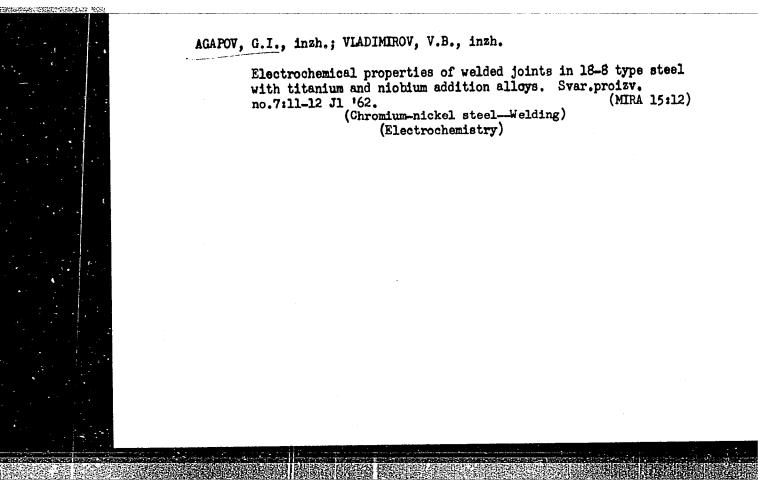
S/137/62/000/001/185/237 Corrosion of tantalum .... S/137/62/000/001/185/237

correlations in the alloy. In  $10\%~H_2SO_4$  at boiling temperature of the solution ( $102^{\circ}C$ ), the internal stresses (cold hardness) shift the electrode potential of the alloys to the negative side, by 0.05 v on the average, but both cold hardness and stress applied do not reduce the corrosion resistance nor cause corrosion cracking of the alloys. Tests with the Ta-Nb alloy containing 96.2 at.% Ta in various  $H_2SO_4$  solutions at 250°C, have shown that 70%  $H_2SO_4$  is the most aggressive medium as compared with its solutions of other concentrations. There are 11 references.

The author's summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2



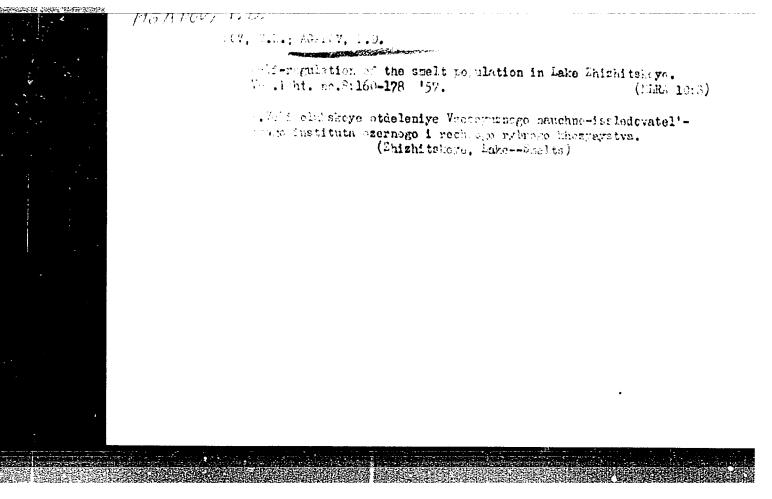
SUVOROVSKIY, E.A., ingh.; VLADIMIROV, V.B., inzh.; AGAPOV, G.I., inzh.

Effect of displacement in bilateral, one-pass joints in
IKhl8N9T steel on the appearance of knife-line corrosion.

Sver. proizv. no.6:29-30 Je '63. (MIRA 16:12)

VLADIMIROV, V.B., inzh.; SUVOROVSKIY, E.A., inzh.; AGAPOV, G.I., inzh.

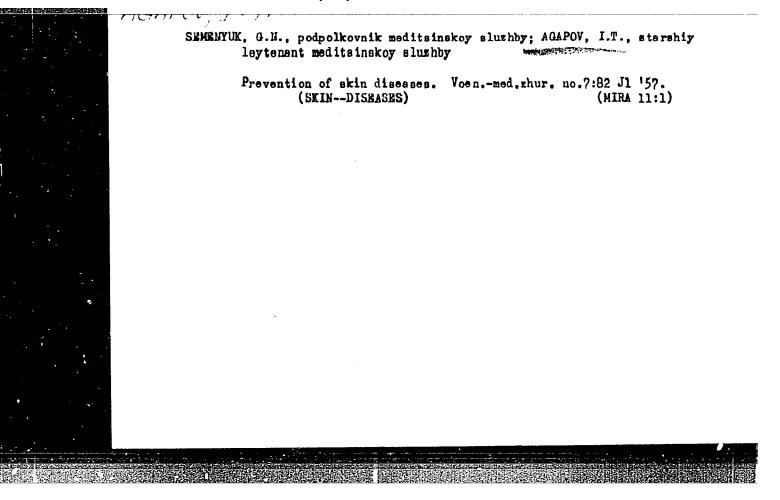
Corrosion testing of the internal cavity of welded stainless steel pipes. Svar. proizv. no.9:33-34 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

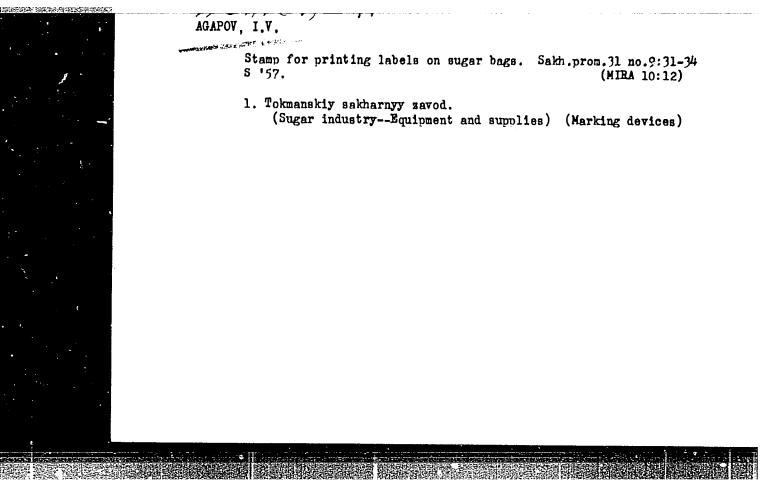


GUSEV, A.N.; AGAPOV, I.K.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, D.Ye.

Automatic valve stamping. Avt.i trakt. prom. no.5:26-30 My '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Moskovskiy zavod malolitrashnykh avtomobiley.
(Automobiles--Engines--Valves) (Forging)





MARISOVA, 0.1., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; waaktv, L. k., dotsent

Use of knitted fabrics instead of industrial cloth. Tekst. prom. 24 no.7:58-61 J1 164. (MTRA 17:10)

1. Leningradskiy institut tekstil noy i legkoy promyshlennosti im. S.M. Kirova.

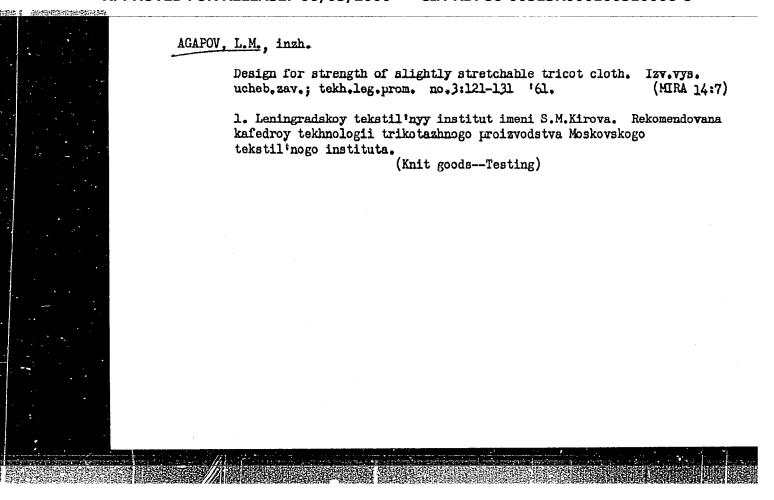
GARRARUX, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; SIMIN, S.Kh., kand.tekhn.nauk;
(AGAPOY, L.M., insh.

Designing the pattern chain mechanism of warp knitting machines.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.leg.prom. no.6:107-115 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.M. Kirova. Rekomendovana kafedroy proyektirovaniya tekstil'nykh mashin.

(Knitting machines)



AGAPOV, L.M., inzh.

Technical and economic comparison of manufacturing light outer garments made from woven fabrics or slightly stretchable tricot cloth. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.leg.prom. no.6:107-120 '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

l. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.M. Kirova.
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii trikotashnogo proizvodstva.
(Clothing industry)
(Textile fabrics)

AGAPOV, L.M., ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti dotsenta

Use of yarns made from synthetic fiber wastes in the manufacture of knit fabrics. Tekst.prom. 25 no.1:48-50 Ja 165.

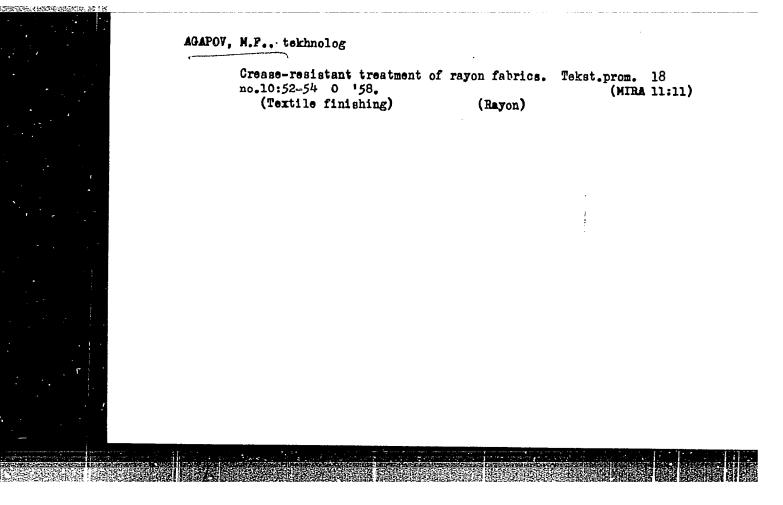
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii trikotazhnogo proizvodstva Leningradskogo instituta tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti imeni S.M.Kirova.

AGAPOV, M. A.

7792. AGAFOV, M. A.—Mekhanizatsiya trudoyemkikh rabot na zhivotnovodcheskikh fermakh. (iz opyta raboty chkal. mts. Lit. obrabotka M. I. Shushima I K. A. Tarasovoy). Gor'kiy. kn. IZD., 1954 47 s.s ill. 14 sm. (UFR, s. kh. propagandy I nauki. Feredoviki zhivotnovodstva o svoyen opyte). 2.000 EKZ. Pesul.—Na obl. tol'ko 3-Y Avc.—vlozhena s 9-yu drugimi knirami etoy serii v futlyar s zagl. serii.—(55-3953) P 636. 0025 (47.37)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis!, Vol. 7, 1955



9.2/30 (1001,1135,1155)  AUTHOR: Agapov, M. V.  TITLE: Selection of the Optimum Transformation Coefficient in High-woltage Transformers With Impact Excitation  PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, 1960, Vol. 15, No. 11, pp. 17-49  TEXT: The author first notes that the optimum transformation coefficient is usually not selected when designing small high-voltage transformers with impact-excited oscillations. Since this is necessary for obtaining with impact-excited oscillations. Since this is necessary for obtaining the highest efficiency, he gives an approximate solution to this problem. Fig. 1 shows a commonly used transformer circuit, and Fig. 2 is an experimental representation of the transformation coefficient changes considerably for different load currents. Making an analysis on the basis of the equivalent-circuit diagram shown in Fig. 3, the author obtains several relations that allow the optimum transformation coefficient to be estimated from the condition of maximum efficiency and maximum rectified output voltage. There are 5 figures and 2 references:  Card 1/2	1			
TITLE: Selection of the Optimum Transformation Coefficient in High-woltage Transformers With Impact Excitation  PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, 1960, Vol. 15, No. 11, pp. 47-49  TEXT: The author first notes that the optimum transformation coefficient is usually not selected when designing small high-voltage transformers with impact-excited oscillations. Since this is necessary for obtaining with impact efficiency, he gives an approximate solution to this problem, the highest efficiency, he gives an approximate solution to this problem, and Fig. 1 shows a commonly used transformer circuit, and Fig. 2 is an experimental representation of the transformation coefficient for experimental representation of the transformation coefficient changes considerably for different load currents. Making an analysis on the basis of the equivalent-circuit diagram shown in Fig. 3, the author obtains several relations that allow the optimum transformation coefficient to be estimated from the condition of maximum efficiency and maximum rectified output voltage. There are 5 figures and 2 references:  Card 1/2			7 '	61,1135,1135)
TEXT: The author first notes that the optimum transformation coefficient is usually not selected when designing small high-voltage transformers with impact-excited oscillations. Since this is necessary for obtaining the highest efficiency, he gives an approximate solution to this problem. Fig. 1 shows a commonly used transformer circuit, and Fig. 2 is an experimental representation of the transformation coefficient for different load currents. It may be seen that the optimum transformation coefficient changes considerably for different load currents. Making an analysis on the basis of the equivalent-circuit diagram shown in Fig. 3. The author obtains several relations that allow the optimum transformation coefficient to be estimated from the condition of maximum efficiency and maximum rectified output voltage. There are 5 figures and 2 references:  Card 1/2		7	// / · · · · ·	Selection of the Optimum Transformation Coefficient in
is usually not selected when designing small high-voltage training with impact-excited oscillations. Since this is necessary for obtaining the highest efficiency, he gives an approximate solution to this problem. Fig. 1 shows a commonly used transformer circuit, and Fig. 2 is an experimental representation of the transformation coefficient for different load currents. It may be seen that the optimum transformation coefficient changes considerably for different load currents. Making an analysis on the basis of the equivalent-circuit diagram shown in Fig. 3, the author obtains several relations that allow the optimum transformation coefficient to be estimated from the condition of maximum efficiency and maximum rectified output voltage. There are 5 figures and 2 references:			PERIODICAL:	Radiotekhnika, 1960, Vol. 15, No. 11, pp. 47-49
			is usually no with impact-e the highest e Fig. 1 shows experimental different loa coefficient canalysis on the author ob coefficient t maximum recti	t selected when designing small high-voltage transformations. Since this is necessary for obtaining fficiency, he gives an approximate solution to this problem a commonly used transformer circuit, and Fig. 2 is an representation of the transformation coefficient for decurrents. It may be seen that the optimum transformation changes considerably for different load currents. Making an the basis of the equivalent-circuit diagram shown in Fig. 3. The basis of the equivalent allow the optimum transformation of the condition of maximum efficiency and

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AUTHOR:

Agapov, M.V.

TITLE:

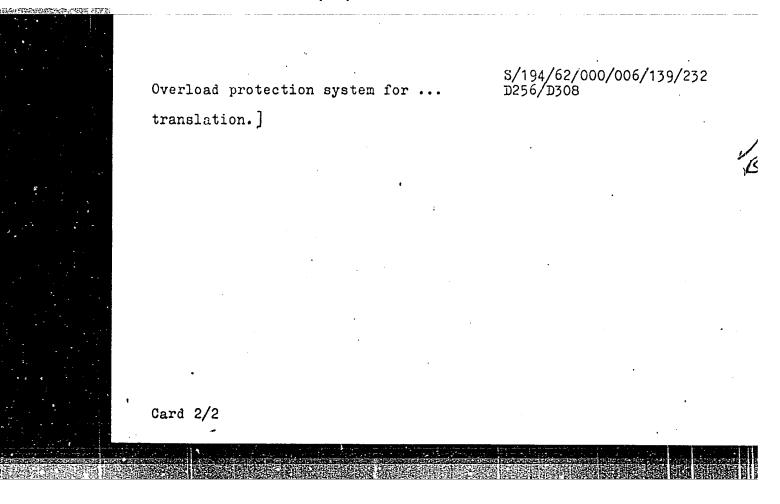
Overload protection system for transistorized voltage

stabilizers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-5-73 b (Poluprovodnik. pribory i ikh primeneniye, no. 7, M., Sov. Radio, 1961, 243-

259)

TEXT: The protection systems preventing transistors from burning out in breakdown situations, e.g. overload short circuits etc., increase the reliability of the stabilizers. The simplest protection against short circuit is obtained by including safety fuses in the circuit; however, such protection is not effective owing to a long delay in operation of the fuses. Protection systems employing relays have been found satisfactory. By using various combinations of relays it is possible to protect the control transistor against short circuit, overload and voltage surges produced by switching on of the power supply. 3 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete Card 1/2



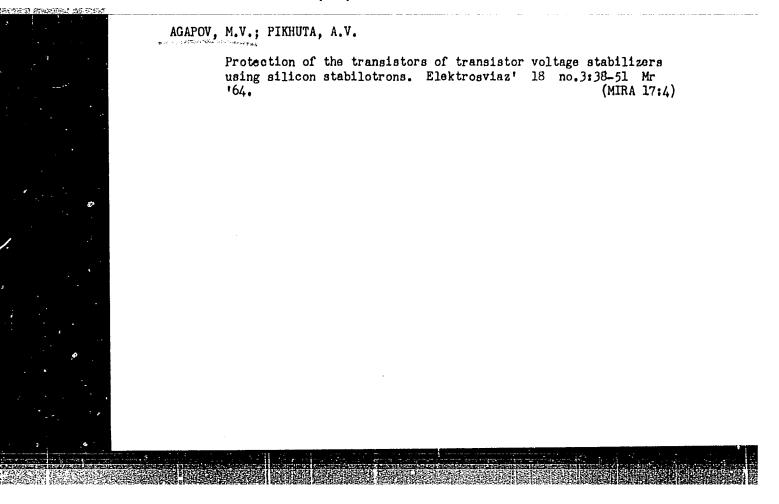
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	9.3220 (also 1031,	B107/B212
	AUTHOR: Agapov, M. V., Member of	the Society (see Association)
	TITLE: Investigation of a voltage excitation	ge transformer circuit with impact
	PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, v. 16, no.	
15 (1) (2) (2) (2) (2)	TEXT: A high-voltage transformer with cy as a function of shape and duration Such circuits are used to feed cathodethis paper deals with energy relations (Fig. 1) consists of an amplifier tube plate of which the choke L is connected	ray tubes etc. The first part of in the transformer. The circuit $J_{l_1}$ (tetrode or pentode), to the ed, and a semiperiodic rectifier
100 mm	at the kenotron $\mathcal{X}_2$ . The efficiency of $\eta = A \frac{L i^2(\tau)}{E_0 I_0 \tau_{cp}}$ (1), where A is a	constant coefficient, L the choke
	Eolo <sup>T</sup> op	
	inductivity, E the plate voltage of t	he tube, I the mean plate current,
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30		

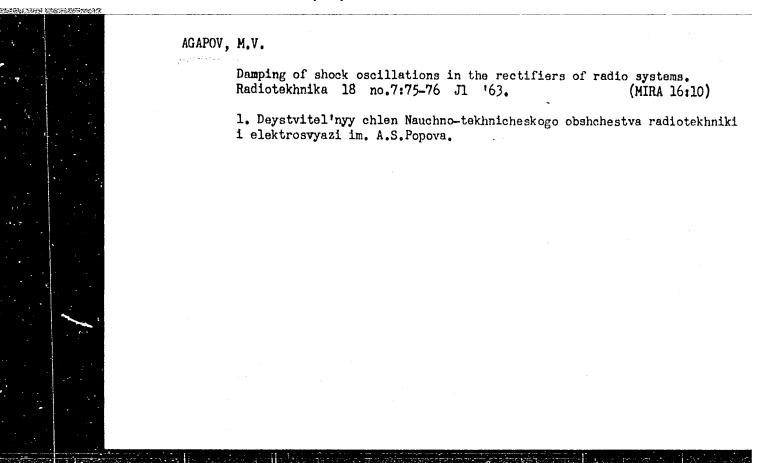
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	Investigation of a voltage	S/108/61/016/004/004/006 B107/B212
	$i(\tau)$ the maximum value of the plate curduration of the plate current pulse cut efficient has a maximum if $I_0/i^2(\tau)=0$	has a minimum
	$\frac{L}{2}$ 1 (2). The following ex	xpression is valid for the place
		x) dx = $I_m \alpha e^{-\alpha t} \int_0^t U_{bx}(x) e^{\alpha x} dx$ (3),
30	$I_m = i(t)$ for $t = \infty$ and $h(t) = 1 - e^{-t}$ pedance of the plate circuit. The mean	
355	pedance of the plane $I_0 = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_0^t i_a dt + \frac{1}{\tau_{cp}} \int_0^{cp} i(\tau) e^{-t} dt$	+ <u>1(t)</u> , (4)
	$Card 2/\frac{\pi}{5}$	a <sub>cp</sub> ₹ep

BUNG THE THE THE THE THE THE THE		
5	Investigation of a voltage	S/108/61/016/004/004/006 B107/B212
10	where $\alpha_{op} = r_{op}/L$ . The second term troducing a significant error. The shapes applied to the input of the t second part of the paper. The effictor an excitation by square pulses. for the mean plate current for square	influence of pulses of different ransformer is investigated in the iency of the transformer is calculated. The following expression is found
	$I_0 = \frac{\pi I_m}{\pi} \int_0^1 e^{-\pi t} \cdot 1 \cdot \int_0^1 e^{\pi t} dx dt = I_0$ The instantaneous value for the plat	(0)
	The instantaneous value for the plate $I_a(t) = \int_0^t U_{ex}(x) h'(t-x) dx = \frac{I_m}{a}$	
20	Card 3/10 5	V Y

ETCHEROSE TENNAMENTS	
arity A	S/108/61/016/004/006 B107/B212
	for $i(t) = 1 - e^{-\alpha \tau}$ . When the pulse stops acting $(t = \tau)$ , the instan-
	taneous value of the plate current is given by
	$I(\tau) = \frac{\gamma}{a} I_m (e^{-a\tau} + a\tau - 1) = \frac{I_m}{a\tau} (e^{-a\tau} + a\tau - 1) $ (15)
	For parabolic pulses (quadratic parabola), the mean plate current is
	For parabolic pulses (quadrate
	given by $I_0 = \frac{\alpha I_m}{\tau} \int e^{-\alpha t} \cdot \int U_{ex}(x) e^{\alpha x} dx dt = \lambda I_m \left( \frac{\tau^2}{3} - \frac{\tau}{\alpha} + \frac{2}{\alpha^2} + \frac{2e^{-\alpha \tau}}{\alpha^2 \tau} - \frac{2}{\alpha^2 \tau} \right).$ (16)
	0 . 0
- 50	a she miste surrent is
	The instantaneous value of the plate current is
	$I(t) = I_m \lambda \left( t^2 - \frac{2t}{a} + \frac{2}{a^2} - \frac{2e^{-at}}{a^2} \right).$ (18)
	a salaming expression is valid:
4.55	and for the constant coefficient $\lambda$ the following expression is valid:
	$\frac{\lambda}{a^3} \left( a^2 \tau^3 - 2 a \tau + 2 - 2 e^{-a \tau} \right) = 1 - e^{-a \tau}. \tag{A}$
	Card 4/B
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	Investigation	of a voltage	S/108/61/016/ B107/B212	004/004/006
	Experimental investigations for square pulses (Figs. 5 and 6) and for saw-tooth pulses (Figs. 7 and 8) agree well with theoretical values. There are 8 figures, 2 tables, and 5 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: J. Houldsworth. Electronic engineering, v. 27, no. 328, VI, 1955; W. T. Cocking. Wireless world, v. 56, VIII, IX, 1950.			
	ASSOCIATION:	Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye o svyazi im. A. S. Popova of Radio Engineering and A. S. Popov) [Abstracter taken from first page of	(Scientific and Techni Electrical Communicates note: Name of assoc	cal Society ions imeni
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L 29921-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003855

5/0106/65/000/001/0067/0072

AUTHOR: Agapov, M. V. Pikhuta, A. V.

TITLE: Enhancing the efficiency of a semiconductor voltage stabilizer with a

parallel regulating element

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 1, 1965, 67-72

TOPIC TAGS: voltage stabilizer, semiconductor voltage stabilizer

ABSTRACT: Characteristics of semiconductor voltage stabilizers with a parallel-connected reactive-ballast impedance are considered. The circuits are suitable for output voltages under 40-50 v and slightly fluctuating load currents. Formulas for the overall efficiency of a stabilized rectifier with a resistance, an inductance, or a capacitance as the ballast element are developed. The voltage stabilization is possible without any ballast element, using the internal impedance of the rectifier instead. A reactive ballast element enhances the overall

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	ACCESSION NR: AP5003855  efficiency. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 13 formula:		ulas.
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